

ENVELOPE R-III: POPULATION BY COLOUR IN THE AMERICAS (1492-...)

1. Appendix to the article "Population Movements": For all of the Americas, there were 9.8 million Negroes in 1835 and 39.5 million in 1935; for whites the figures are 18.6 million and 172.1 million respectively.

- 6x2=12 pages [8287 bb 76]
[PHOTO 6 SHEETS]

2. New figures on Native populations in pre-colonial North and South Americas. Previously historians projected the image of vast and thinly populated continents into which European settlers could easily move. New studies estimate between 50 and 100 millions Indians in the Americas at the time it was "discovered" (10 millions Indians in North America in 1492), about the same as the population of Europe. Also shows that "European had an overwhelming role in triggering an enormous depopulation of Native American people".

(i) Estimating Aboriginal American Population - An Appraisal of Techniques with a New Hemispheric Estimate - Henry F.Dobyns: "Kroeber postulated 4,000,000 aboriginal inhabitants in All of South America...by contrast Las Casas estimated 4,000,000 - 5,000,000 Indian casualties in the 1st 15 years of the Spanish-licensed German occupation of Venezuela alone, 1526-41.

[Current Anthropology Vol 7 No.4, October 1966]
[PHOTO 47 SHEETS]

3. The tip of an Iceberg: Pre-Columbian Indian Demography and some implications for Revisionism: article by Wilbur R.Jacobs. Reviews Dobyn's article and others that show high population figures for the Americas before the European onslaught, and finds the estimates reasonable. "They have discovered a great historical iceberg regarding Indian populations". He finds parallels elsewhere: (a) Australian aborigines had a swift depopulation after the first contacts with the Whites in the 1830's, Tasmanians actually became extinct (b) Virtual extermination of the previously flourishing Arawaks in the 16th Century.

- [Williams and Mary Quarterly: Williams Mary, USA,
1974, Vol 31]
[PHOTO 6 SHEETS]
